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The Prairie View Standard

DEVOTED TO THE EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL IMPROVEMENT OF THE NEGROES OF TEXAS

VOL. VI.

PRAIRIE VIEW, WALLER COUNTY, TEXAS, SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1917

NO. 42

SOME QUESTIONS TO BE CONSIDERED

From the Houston Post.

The migration of negroes to the North continues to be discussed by leading Southern Journals. This observation from the Savannah Morning News contains much meat:

But perhaps it is better to say here that it is the business and duty of the white people of the South to extend to the negroes such treatment only as is fair and just. Wholesale arrests of negroes because they are negroes—arrests that would not be made if they were white under similar circumstances: ill treatment because their skin is black, lynching of negroes—these things must not be countenanced by white people. The right to live and to invest the earnings of thrift must not be denied to negroes.

This is not only the view of the enlightened South; it must become the view of the South without exception.

There are, of course, other phases of the question that are entitled to serious consideration, but the question of justice and equality before the law is elemental. Well informed people know very well that the persecution of the negroes is not infrequent, and they know that negroes charged with crime are not always given the same treatment before the law that is accorded to white men.

Not only so, but it happens too frequently that ignorant negroes are enchained out of their earnings by sharpers and without protest by the better element of whites.

As for the outrageous work of the mobs, that is the shame of the whole South, and a shame that is accentuated by the utter failure to bring to justice the criminals who engage in that dastardly crime.

These are questions that necessarily enter into the problem that has arisen as a result of the present migration of negroes to the Northern industrial centers, because as the dearth of labor becomes more pronounced in the regions where the negro is vital to Southern industry, the causes which tend to create discontent among negroes will have to be considered soberly.

It is true that there is a large criminal class among the negroes that only the stern application of the law can hold in check, and there is an indolent and thriftless class that must be kept under control, but the negro at the bar of justice is entitled to fair treatment and it should be accorded him, and the innocent and industrious negro ought to receive every protection against men who would cheat them out of their earnings. No white man who would cheat a negro is entitled to special favor or even respect.

That there is a broad field for sociological endeavor among the negroes, white people who live in the cities fully realize, and commendable progress is being made in many cities toward raising living standards among them, affording better housing conditions and otherwise protecting them against the ravages of such diseases as are common among the poor and uneducated of all races.

But the question of the negro's rights before the law

and his right to a fair trial where he is charged with crime admits of no debate and it is elemental

The Post believes that the South offers the negro the best opportunity to work out his salvation. It is among the Southern people that his best friends are to be found. The North is not an inviting field for negroes, as many of those who have migrated recently are finding out.

But the migration will not be stopped unless some of the potent causes of dissatisfaction are removed, and they must be if the South is to enjoy the widest benefit of negro labor and avoid economic embarrassment that would ensue if the present migration should become general.

THE LIFE AND DEATH OF MRS. MONTGOMERY

"Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints"

Sister Mary Cornealius Montgomery was born about the first of August, 1837, in Natchez, Miss. No one can foretell the destiny of an infant babe, and were such a thing possible, who would have thought of predicting for this child of anti-bellum birth a history such as has been hers!

At a very early age she was married to Mr. Richardson who was taken away during the war, leaving her with one son. Later she married Mr. Butler who very soon died, leaving a widow with two sons. In 1859 she married Brother Hilliard Montgomery and the home of the two has been blessed not only with many children but with grandchildren as well. She is the mother of twelve children, six of whom, two daughters and four sons survive her. The family spent 20 years in the state of Louisiana, 12 years in Oklahoma, and almost 16 in Texas and in every place she leaves a record of her noble examples of motherhood and wifehood. Far indeed, too few such mothers have lived.

She has been a christian since the early days of freedom, but the time was fresh on her mind even when chilled by the hand of death. Only a few days before the last she asked her son his age; when he replied, "forty-three years" she said with pride "It has been that long, that long since I became a christian." How glorious to know that she gave her best days to service in the army of the Lord! Almost half a century, growing stronger day by day! We, who are so given to putting off today for tomorrow and giving up the service of only the evening of our lives, get from her life a beautiful example of faithful service.

Her noble christian character shines forth through a myriad of doorways. The careers of her six children who have gone before, the lives and Christian homes of those left to follow, the conduct of the many grandchildren, and a countless number of lives she brightened with her own, all are declarations of a soul that has been. The mottoes and pictures on the walls of her home, hung by her own hand, are other demonstrations of her Christlike spirit. In all of them we can see successful efforts to

In response to the summons of Prof. C. H. Griggs, Dean of Men, the Professors residing in dormitories of young men assembled in a meeting of far-reaching importance, touching the health and sanitary conditions as well as the discipline in their relation to the college. The Dean spoke at length and covered the ground showing the necessity of concerted action in all things that

bring His kingdom on earth. To enter the Montgomery doorway has had always the tendency to bring one that sacred feeling, peculiar only to the home of a Christian.

For several years she remained feeble, though not always confined to the bed. Every day of her illness was borne with patience, and even at the last, as one of her friends hoped she would soon be well, in a tone of perfect resignation she smiled and said, "I don't know." She departed this life at five minutes to three o'clock on the morning of December 27th, only a short while after stating to her husband, "I am just waiting on the Lord." She expressed herself as being willing and ready to go. This we would have known even if she had not said it then, for so many times in her life she talked of her hope in God; to be in her presence was to hear her talk of God's goodness.

We do not feel that she is dead for we know that for those who follow Jehovah, there is no death. She has only passed from this world of sin, of tears, of sorrow, into the Heavenly home of perfect rest and perfect peace. She was accustomed to sit on her porch and watch for her daughters over the hill toward the college. Now she can watch from the portals of Heaven her loving husband, her children, and friends, and see our needs and intercede with the Father for us. She will watch, too, for our coming, and may we be as ready and willing as she.

Although the bereaved family may feel the deepest realization



DEAN CHARLES H. GRIGGS

make for health, cleanliness and order.

Dr. J. G. Osborne and Principal Terrell were in the meeting and spoke along the same lines as did Dean Griggs. Apparently all teachers present were in accord with the speakers and will, no doubt, do all in their power toward accomplishing the ends set out in the pleas and addresses made.

of this stanza:

"A loving one from us is gone
A voice we loved is stilled,
A place is vacant in our home
Which never can be filled

We must take courage in thinking,

"We loved her, yes we loved her,
But Jesus loved her more,
And He has sweetly called her
To yonder shining shore.

The golden gates were opened,
A gentle voice said, "come,"
And with farewell, unspoken,
She calmly entered home."

Some Hints For The Household.

Only white clothing should ever be boiled.

Damp salt will remove tea stains from china.

Rinsing is a most important part of washing.

The open fire is ideal for toasting marshmallows.

Bell string should be tied in a thick flannel bag.

The water for the tea should always be freshly boiled.

Bacon rinds can be saved for seasoning greens.

Meat—It is better not to serve the same meat twice a week.

Paint Stains—Use hot vinegar to remove the paint stains from glass.

Three forks instead of one will beat eggs more quickly.

Hard sauce flavored with both vanilla and lemon is excellent.

Corn that is left over may be used up excellently if scalloped.

Remove rust from garments by boiling in cream of tartar water.

Keep the fat hot if you would have the whites of fried eggs fluffy

HOW TO PRODUCE FIRST GRADE CREAM

Clean milk is absolutely indispensable to the production of cream of the highest grade. To produce clean milk the milk utensils, cows, milkers, barn and barnyard must be clean.

The cream separator and other milk utensils should be thoroughly washed and scalded as soon as possible after they have been used, as particles of milk or cream left in them cause the cream to sour more quickly.

Cream should be separated so as to contain from 30 to 35 per cent of butterfat. Rich cream does not sour so quickly as thin cream, leaves more skim milk on the farm for feeding purposes, reduces transportation expenses, makes less bulk to handle on the farm and in the creamery, and usually reaches the creamery in better condition.

Cream sours very quickly at temperatures above 60 degrees F., therefore it should be kept at as low a temperature as possible. Cream should be cooled immediately after it has been separated, and be kept cold until delivered to the creamery. Cold water is an effective means for this purpose, the colder the better, ice water being best. Fresh cream should not be mixed with cream from previous skimmings until it has been thoroughly cooled, as the addition of warm cream raises the temperature of the older cream and hastens souring.

Cream should be kept in a clean well-ventilated place in order that no objectionable odors may be absorbed from the atmosphere.

In order to keep the cream smooth and uniform and prevent the formation of lumps, it should be thoroughly stirred each time a new lot is added to the older cream.

In summer, when cream is en route, the cans should be entirely covered with wet blankets or sacks to protect it from the heat.

To insure the delivery of cream of good quality it should be taken to the creamery at least twice a week in winter and three times a week in summer. Best results are obtained by daily delivery.

First-grade cream is the result of cleanliness, cold and frequent delivery.

Miss Maud Abner Passes Away

Miss Maud Abner died at her home in Hempstead, Texas, December 29, surrounded by relatives and friends. Miss Abner had enrolled, this session, in the Junior class and was much esteemed by teachers and pupils whom she met daily in the routine of college life.

She was the daughter of "Uncle Abner" who for 22 years has been employed at the college. During all these he has proven to be one of the most faithful to the various duties assigned to him from time to time.

The Junior class and faculty presented a floral offering at her burial, in the colored cemetery, in Hempstead, Dec. 30. To the bereaved family the Standard extends its deepest sympathy.

THE PRAIRIE VIEW STANDARD

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RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION.

A blue pencil mark at the head of this column indicates that your subscription has expired. The publishers of The Standard will be glad to keep your name on the mailing list, but to do this it will be necessary for you to send in your renewal. We hope to receive your renewal subscription before your paper is stopped. In this way you will receive every issue of The Standard without missing a copy.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1917

DEAN D. W. SPENCE

Prof. D. W. Spence, Civil Engineer and Dean of Civil Engineering at the A. and M. College, was at Prairie View last Tuesday, looking into his duties as consulting engineer of the institution here.

Dean Spence, after looking closely into affairs here touching his line of work, left for Hempstead Texas, where he has the construction and management of Waller county bridge, now being built across the Brazos river, in charge.

P. V. Domestic Art Wins Prizes

The Standard is glad to have the information that 10 prizes were won by the Department of Domestic Art at the Cotton Palace, in Waco, Texas, last November. This information is but added evidence of the efficiency of the work being done at Prairie View and the service the students will render the public when they shall have begun work in their own homes in various portions of the country.

The department won four first, four second and two third prizes as shown by blue, red and white ribbons which it now has in its possession.

Miscellaneous Showers

In honor of Miss C. B. Drisdale, head of the department of Domestic Art, Principal and Mrs. I. M. Terrell held a miscellaneous shower, at their home, Saturday, Dec. 30, 1916.

The faculty and other friends were present and joined Principal and Mrs. Terrell in thus honoring Miss Drisdale in the manner disclosed above.

When it sees such honors being bestowed, the Standard takes them as an indicative of events more important for the future.

A raw egg swallowed at once, when a fish bone is caught in the throat beyond the reach of fingers, generally will dislodge the bone and carry it down.

ANOTHER SERMON ON

"WASTE NOT, WANT NOT"

From The Galveston News

Of all the manias the money mania is probably the least excusable as well as the least popular. The meanness of the cold and selfish miser has never been commended by anybody and deserves to be condemned. But there are others; and while the money worshiper marks one extreme, so the self-centered prodigal who panders continually and desperately to his own vanity and his own appetites marks the other. In this age and country the spendthrifts have a large majority. In fact, so few of the rising generation have developed any alarming symptoms of becoming hoarders that it is not out of order to devote this argument mainly to those who need to be warned away from vain and selfish extravagance and failure.

It has come to be a jolly habit of many high-flyers to vociferate disparagingly about economy and to condemn contemptuously the man or woman who is close enough to care for waste and to save everything that can be saved for a rainy day or a dry spell. Economy is sharply ridiculed by unfortunate high-jackers, who dream themselves rich, and later take their seats in the middle of the boulevards.

It goes without saying, or, at least it should go that way, that every prosperous person, and those who are not so prosperous, should contribute freely to all good causes and should give up enough money to make happy and comfortable those of his or her own family, collateral as well as lineal, in laws as well as repentant outlaws. Assuming that charity is a universal duty and should be a universal pleasure, and that nobody in the world should be crazy about money, there is still ample room for some argument or persuasion against the storm of extravagance which is now blowing a gale in this country. As a rule it is those who spend too much who are unable to give their share.

Let nobody be deceived by the loose and flippant mouthing against those who persist in saving something for the future. To rush on headlong, spending every dollar up to the limit, accumulating nothing and straining one's credit continually, is selfish, vain, foolish and desperate. Of all the kinds of miseducation, that sort which moves young men and women to this is the most dangerous. It leads down a steep hill to a hopeless declivity and in all sorts of distress at the bottom.

On the other hand, there is a great deal of pleasure, as well as safety, to be found in accumulating something, in saving money, in growing stronger, able to educate the children, to pay all one's debts, to keep out of debt, to help one's parents and other relatives or friends who are unable to help themselves, to be prepared when the children begin to marry off to assist each of them in getting a little start in life, and to always be able to contribute a fair share to the churches, fraternities, charities and philanthropies.

It is character that counts in the long run, and sound character must be based upon something better than extravagance, self-indulgence, vanity, empty promises, pretense and that cheap popularity which is often the most costly of all the vanities.

If industry, soundness, sturdiness self-reliance, honesty and success really count for anything, then one of the main things for men and women to consider is what surplus they can save, what they can accumulate in the way of money or property, to make them stronger and more helpful to others as well as to keep alive their own self-respect and self-reliance. To do this is certainly less selfish than to blow in all one can inherit or grab upon himself, upon his own appetites desires, and to end up by blowing in even his credit as well as the credit of his relatives and friends whom he has pulled down with himself.

That sort of self-indulgence and extravagance which spends everything and saves nothing has a tendency toward the divorce court, and sometimes in the direction of the penitentiary itself. Whether the immediate purpose of it is or is not to improve upon others, that is so surely the result of it that in many instances it is obviously designed to that mean end. It is nothing to be proud of. It is something to be ashamed of and to avoid as one of the dangerous curses of the present age.

VALUE OF PLAYS AND GAMES

There are many kinds of plays and games, some are played by the young and others by the old. They come as a rest for the tired body, and serve as a mental relaxation for the student, writer, teacher or poet, and a time of fun and frolic for children.

Games have been brought down to us from many centuries and are just as fresh to our minds today as they were to the originators. In trying to value them I found it a very difficult task, however I will try to tell you some reasons why we like them, play them, and will always keep them in our homes and schools.

First. They are necessary to all classes and kinds of people, because they give them strong healthy bodies, by making a complete healthy circulation of the blood. Especially is this true with children. There should be provided for them sufficient playground and an organized set of plays and games given them; here they will develop strong healthy minds and bodies, and strong healthy bodied children make strong grown persons.

In all kinds of plays and games especially in the games of chance, the power of perception is made keener, and at a given time we will know, through games, when to act, how to act, and why to act. When we know these things our lives will be a success. So many failures in life are due to the fact that our minds have not been given the proper training.

Of all the games, those that are played out of doors, are the most beneficial, because they are accompanied with exercises and a plenty of fresh air, which makes us healthy, beautiful and thoughtful. Children from the ages of three to eight enjoy, and should play simple games such as: guessing games, stick horse and swings, but even before this a child should begin to learn the lessons taught in games. They should know the rhymes of the fingers and toes, the little chicks and others that their young minds are able to grasp. From the ages of eight to twelve the games may be such as balls,

hats, races and trapes. From the age of twelve to manhood there should be given a special course in games that develop both the mental and physical man. During this period the games are developed into two classes. First the mental games which included all kinds of cards or guessing games. The physical embraces all out-of-door sports.

Every person should play some kind of game. There is an old, but very true proverb which says: "Too much work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." So clearly is this fact shown in every day life, a person who works or studies all the time and takes no kind of exercise is like the Monks who stay indoor and ponder over their books. They have a very keen intellect, but their perception of general things, and their ideas of the problems of life are very dull. So it is with the boy or girl who does not get the proper exercise and the lessons that are brought to them in plays and games. He or she will always be a dwarf both mentally and physically.

Johnnie C. Morris,
President Y. W. C. A.

PROTECT THE CREAM CANS

The various sources of contamination of milk and cream have often been discussed and much has been said and written in regard to the importance of clean barns, brushing the cow before milking and the proper washing and sterilizing of milk utensils. Too much stress can not be placed on these points and the dairyman cannot be too careful in doing this work.

It is the purpose of this article, however, to deal with another important point in dairy sanitation. From personal observation, it appears that fully 90 per cent of the cream delivered to the creameries and cream stations comes in cans in no way protected from the heat of the sun or dust from the road. It seems to be a point which the creameries have entirely overlooked. Often cans come to the creamery which are completely covered over the top with dust. The thoughtless cream weigher thinks little of the matter, the dust is on the outside of the can and does not hurt the cream, but generally in removing the cover from the can some dust drops from the upturned cover into the cream, often to the extent that it is quite noticeable on the surface of the cream in the can.

The only way to have cream reach the creamery as clean as when it left the farm is to protect the can. This is best done by the use of a heavy blanket, kept for that purpose, dipped in clean water and wrapped around the can so as to completely cover all but the bottom. Dust will sift through a dry blanket quite rapidly.

If the creamery managers and butter makers of the State would insist that patrons protect their cans the grade of cream would be greatly improved, the cans would look better and the labor of washing before returning them to the patrons would be greatly reduced.

To remove this dust after it is once on the cream, would mean the removal of quite a lot of the cream itself. It is therefore generally mixed into the cream and forgotten. This contamination could be largely reduced

if the cans were rinsed with fresh water before the covers were removed, but the trouble would be only partially corrected in this way, because there is a little space between the cover and the upper part of the neck and flange of the can but always collects dust. This cannot be removed without first removing the cover from the can, and in removing the cover a part of the collected dust will fall into the cream.

COLORED TEACHERS OF HENDERSON COUNTY

In view of the fact that we, the teachers of Henderson County, are blessed with another opportunity to meet in our Annual Institute, to discuss issues that are of vital interest to us in our localities, it appeals to the highest in us to humble ourselves in thanksgiving to Him who doeth all things for good, be it

Resolved, That the interest awakened here may find a medium through us to the non-intelligent and anxiously waiting representatives in our homes; and further, that the co-operative spirit on the part of associate teachers may stand as a living monument to their honor;

That each teacher will bear in mind that the responsibility of social uplift rests equally upon them as a man and woman of affairs;

That human kindness begets human respect and social affiliation. Be it further

Resolved, That we as teachers express our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family of our late co-workers, Prof. T. Harris and Prof. W. T. Jackson, on account of sickness in family. We wish for Prof. T. Harris' family a speedy recovery.

W. C. Langrum, Chm'n.

W. H. Frieman, Sec.

R. J. Jones.

Lunch For School Children.

Lunch, if eaten at home, may well consist of a vegetable soup made with milk, crackers or toasted bread strips, sandwiches of cheese or nuts or cold meat, and a simple dessert of rice and milk, cup custard or plain pudding.

At evening the school child may eat a portion of meat, always accompanied at least by two vegetables, one of which is of the nature of onions, carrots or turnips, a simple salad or a plain dessert, and whatever milk he can drink. Neither coffee nor tea should be permitted any child.

Because often a child's stomach is not large enough to contain sufficient food to meet the child's needs when given in three meals provision should be made for the child to have a light lunch between morning and noon and between noon and evening. This lunch may be but a sandwich and an apple to be eaten at recess, but this need should not be overlooked.

A little hill is sometimes harder to climb than a mountain, and a small stream more dangerous than a river, and the petty annoyances more difficult to endure than the great sorrows of life. Beware of the little things.

When you talk let it be "safety first." That means that you want think before you talk rather than do as some do—speak first, and then think afterward.

NEW INSECT ENEMY
OF THE PEACH
DISCOVERED.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.
—An insect destructive to the peach and kindred fruits, believed to be new in the United States, has been discovered by entomologists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia and its environs. This insect, which in its adult form is a brownish moth and in its larval stage a small white and pink caterpillar, attacks both the tender shoots and fruit, causing serious losses.

Because of the habits of the worm, the usual control measures such as spraying with certain arsenates will probably not be effective. The smooth young shoots, owing to their rapid growth, are protected by the poison solution for only a very short time after the spray is applied, and hence it is almost impossible to poison them. The entomologists of the Department who have been investigating the pest, will continue to study it in the hope of developing control measures.

WHAT THE INSECT IS.

The insect, known to science as *Laspeyresia molesta*, is believed to have been introduced from Japan. So far as the Department's entomologists know it has not been found in America other than in the District of Columbia and in the adjoining territory in Maryland and Virginia. The specialists are desirous of knowing if the insect has attacked peach, plum, or cherry trees elsewhere in the United States.

The presence of the insect can best be determined in most cases by the nature of its injury to peach trees. It bores into practically every tender twig and causes new shoots to push out from lateral buds. These are attacked in turn, the abnormal stimulation of lateral growth producing a much branched and bushy plant. A copious flow of gum from the twig-end often follows the attacks of the caterpillars.

INJURY TO FRUIT

In attacking fruit the young caterpillars generally eat through the skin at or near the point of attachment of the fruit stem. The larva, as it grows, makes its way to the pit, where it feeds on the flesh, which soon becomes much discolored and more or less slimy. Larvae, entering at the side of the fruit are more likely to eat out pockets or cavities in the flesh.

The full-grown caterpillar spins a whitish silk cocoon in which to pupate. Moths emerge in the spring for laying by the time the shoots are well out.

The Bureau of Entomology, U. S. Department of Agriculture, especially requests owners of peach or other fruit trees to report the presence of this new pest in their orchards. Specimens of twigs may be mailed wrapped in paper or, preferably, in a suitable box.

The use of steam is very essential in keeping dairy utensils in a sanitary condition. Send to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Farmers' Bulletin No. 748. "A simple steam sterilizer for farm dairy utensils."

The white of a raw egg turned over a burn or scald is most soothing and cooling. Applied quickly it will prevent inflammation and relieve the stinging pain.

The Thirty-Seventh Annual Session
of the
Prairie View State Normal
AND
INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE
Opens Sept. 6, 1916

Past year one of the most successful in the history of the school. More than a thousand students enrolled in regular and summer sessions.

Three New Courses added: Rural Arts, Domestic Arts, Mechanical Arts. Three-term system re-established. Additional teachers have been employed: Chapel completed--new Balcony, Choir Gallery, Opera Seats; beautifully electric lighted.

Dining hall painted, walls kalsomined and fitted up with Suppressed Arc lights.

The New Light and Water systems add greatly to the necessary comforts of the school.

Besides receiving Diplomas from the school, all graduates hereafter will also be issued a beautifully lithographed Life Permanent Certificate by the State Department of Education.

Write H. J. Mason, Secretary, for circular containing Course of Study and other information.

I. M. Terrell, A. M., Principal

Normal Arts Course

FRESHMAN		
FIRST TERM	SECOND TERM	THIRD TERM
English, Grammar..... 5	English, Composition..... 5	English, Rhetoric..... 5
Science, Phys. & Hygiene..... 3	Science, Phy. Geography..... 3	Science, Phy. Geography..... 3
Mathematics, Arith..... 5	Mathematics, Arith..... 5	Mathematics, Arith..... 5
History, Ancient..... 5	History, Ancient..... 5	History, Ancient..... 5
Cooking..... 1-4	Cooking..... 1-4	Cooking..... 1-4
Or Agriculture, Ele..... 1-4	Or Agriculture, Ele..... 1-4	Or Agriculture, Ele..... 1-4
19-4	19-4	19-4
SOPHOMORE		
English, Eng. Lit..... 5	English, Eng. Lit..... 5	English, Am. Lit..... 5
Mathematics, Algebra..... 5	Mathematics, Algebra..... 5	Mathematics, Algebra..... 5
Science, Physics..... 3-4	Science, Physics..... 3-4	Science, Physics..... 3-4
History, M. & M..... 5	History, M. & M..... 5	History, M. & M..... 5
Sewing..... -6	Sewing..... -6	Sewing..... -6
Or Carpentry..... -6	Or Carpentry..... -6	Or Carpentry..... -6
18-10	18-10	18-10
JUNIOR		
English, Eng. Classics..... 3	English, Eng. Classics..... 3	English, Am. Classics..... 3
Mathematics, Plane Geom..... 3	Mathematics, Plane Geom..... 3	Mathematics, Plane Geom..... 3
Science, Chemistry..... 3-4	Science, Chemistry..... 3-4	Science, Chemistry..... 3-4
General Methods..... 3	General Methods..... 3	General Methods..... 3
Latin, Beginners..... 5	Latin, Beginners..... 5	Latin, Beginners..... 5
Cooking..... -4	Cooking..... -4	Cooking..... -4
Drawing, Freehand..... -4	Drawing, Freehand..... -4	Drawing, Mechanical..... -4
Or Wood-turning..... -8	Wood-turning..... -8	Or Wood-turning..... -8
17-12	17-12	17-12
SENIOR		
English, Shakespeare..... 5	English, Short Story..... 5	English, Thesis..... 5
Mathematics, Solid Geom..... 3	Mathematics, Solid Geom..... 3	Mathematics, Plane Trig..... 3
Education, Psychology..... 3	Education, Hist. Edu..... 3	Education, Hist. Edu..... 3
Latin, Second Year..... 5	Latin, Second Year..... 5	Latin, Second Year..... 5
History, American..... 3	History, American..... 3	Civics..... 3
Laundry & Dry Cleaning..... -6	Laundry & Dry Cleaning..... -6	Dairying..... -6
Or Forging..... -6	Or Forging..... -6	
19-6	19-6	19-6

The following alternative course is offered for those only who are graduates of first-class High Schools:

JUNIOR		
English, Eng. Classics..... 3	English, Eng. Classics..... 3	English, Am. Classics..... 3
Mathematics, Geometry..... 3	Mathematics, Geometry..... 3	Mathematics, Plane Trig..... 3
Science, Chemistry..... 3-4	Science, Chemistry..... 3-4	Science, Chemistry..... 3-4
Education, Gen. Methods..... 3	Education, Gen. Methods..... 3	Education, Special Methods..... 3
Latin, Virgil..... 5	Latin, Virgil..... 5	Latin, Cicero..... 5
Cooking..... -4	Cooking..... -4	Cooking..... -4
Drawing, Freehand..... -4	Drawing, Freehand..... -4	Drawing, Mechanical..... -4
Or Carpentry..... -8	Or Carpentry..... -8	Or Carpentry..... -8
17-12	17-12	17-12
SENIOR		
English, Shakespeare..... 5	English, Short Story..... 5	English, Theme Writing..... 5
Mathematics, Solid Geom..... 3	Mathematics, Analytics..... 3	Mathematics, Analytics..... 3
Science, Zoology..... 3	Science, Botany..... 3	Science, Botany..... 3
Education, Psychology..... 3	Education, Hist. of Edu..... 3	Education, Hist. of Edu..... 3
History, Ind. Hist. U. S..... 3	History, Ind. Hist. U. S..... 3	History, Ind. Hist. U. S..... 3
Laundry & Dry Cleaning..... -6	Laundry & Dry Cleaning..... -6	Dairying..... -6
Or Forging..... -6	Or Forging..... -6	
17-6	17-6	17-6

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NEWS NOTES

The Christmas holidays have been pleasantly spent. No unusual incidents took place to mar the occasion.

Students have begun again their work in earnest. Every body is at work.

The Christmas holidays, on the whole, were quietly and peaceably observed.

Many students spent Christmas with the old folk at home.

The work of the institution has begun again. Every department is busy.

The social features have been very much enjoyed by the student body.

A number of teachers spent a few days with friends in various portions of the State, during the holidays.

Germany has spoken for peace; but no one can tell, at this time, what will be the final outcome.

Prof. and Mrs. E. L. Blackshear visited their son, Prof. William Blackshear, who has been ill for some time at the hospital.

Mr. Denny, father of Mr. Paul Denny, a senior of the college, was here on business this week.

Prof. E. L. Blackshear and his son, Ted, came visiting Prof. William last Sunday, who has been confined in the hospital for some time.

Mr. Robey Crawford, son of Mrs. J. H. Crawford, who will complete his college course this year, in Wilberforce University, spent the holidays here with his mother.

Prof. W. L. McAnn Sr., and Prof. D. H. Jones were on the campus last week visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Rosy Smith of Houston, Texas, spent the holidays with Mrs. J. H. Crawford. Miss Smith is an alumnus of the college and has many friends here.

Miss Nicholson of New Orleans, who played at Prairie View recently, is rated among the finest of our musicians. She is a pianist of exceptional ability and rare skill.

Dr. David Abner, was on the campus recently, visiting his brother-in-law, Prof. Charles H. Griggs. The Misses Griggs, daughters of the Professor, spent the holidays at home here, also.

Juniors Memorial Service

At the Memorial Services held at Hempstead, Texas, in memory of Miss Maud Abner, the Juniors took active part.

Suitable resolutions were prepared and read by Mr. Fred Pitts. A sweet and impressive solo was sung by Miss Warden. The sermon was delivered by the Pastor of the M. E. church.

Principal Terrell and a number of the teachers were present and witnessed the occasion.

Resolutions By the Junior Class

"The song of reapers, reaping now,
Is silent in the vales;
The roses petals scattered wide
Are blowing like crimson sails
The river runs in minor tones
As if it seemed to say
The world was like a bridal bower,
But that was yesterday."

Whereas, it has pleased the Almighty Divine Providence to enter the home of Mr. Abner, and call away his daughter to her heavenly home; and

Whereas, she has proven herself to be a true student; consistent christian; one who will be long remembered by the boys and girls of Prairie View, and especially by her dear Junior Class; and

Whereas, she has been a devoted student at Prairie View, so much so until she was loved by those with whom she came in contact; and

Whereas, she has endeared herself to us by her spirit of kindness, by her faithful life, and by her loyalty to the college, be it

Resolved, that we, the Junior Class at Prairie View extend our truest sympathy to the bereaved family at such a sad moment, that we commend them to the God of all comfort whom they have loved and served these many years. That we assure

them of our prayers.

Farewell, Miss Abner, Farewell. Although we loved you, God loved you most.

All our hearts are buried with you, all our thoughts go onward with you. Soon your foot-steps we will follow, to the City of the Blessed.

Be it further resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be published in the Standard and that a copy be sent to the bereaved family.

L. L. Hubbard, Chairman.
Miss Gertrude Haskins, Sec.

Y. W. C. A

The Y. W. C. A. had a very inspiring program Sunday, Dec. 17, 1916. The following program was rendered:

Music, "Sometime, Somewhere"—Choral Club.
Paper, Plays and Games—Miss J. C. Morris.
Instrumental Solo—Mrs. T. W. Pratt.
Paper, Physical Culture and Character—Miss T. Butler.
Talk, Athletics—Prof. C. H. Waller.
Closing Pledge—By the Association.

The paper by Miss J. C. Morris, Plays and Games, was very beneficial to the young people. She gave stress to the fact that games and plays are very necessary in youth. Her paper appears in another column.

Mrs. Pratt entertained the audience wonderfully with her musical art. Her selection was very pleasing, a medley of "Sweet Home, Alabama, River and Old Black Joe". She showed excellent ability in technique and melody. We the Y. W. C. A. hope to have her on program again soon.

We are always delighted to have Prof. Waller with us, and Sunday most especially, for he says the right things in the best way, and seems to awaken the minds of all who hear him. His talk on athletics has gone into every nook and corner and aroused an interest in many who had never shown any love for athletics. He discussed athletics from many phases, such as clean morals, higher ideals and perfect health.

Miss Butler showed plainly that a physical development counts much for a good character.

Beulah Morrow.

Mrs. Hancock Holds Y. P. B.

Miss C. B. Drisdale, who has had charge of the Y. P. B. for many years, has retired from its management. She is succeeded by Mrs. S. E. Hancock, matron.

Under her management the Standard is sure that the good work will go on and the high ideals of the Branch will be held up and maintained. Mrs. Hancock possesses fine capabilities, and her broad knowledge and experience will be greatly felt and appreciated.

There Are Many Uses For Eggs

The uses to which eggs may be put, aside from their employment in cooking, are:

The white of an egg added to a mustard plaster will not leave a blister.

Beaten with loaf sugar and lemon the white of an egg relieves hoarseness. Take a teaspoonful every hour.

An egg added to the morning cup of coffee furnishes a splendid tonic.

A raw egg with the yolk unbroken, taken in a glass of wine, is valuable for convalescents.

Did You Know

THAT

PRAIRIE VIEW STATE NORMAL-INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE

Has the Second Largest Physical Plant of Any Negro School in the Country?

- That it has 46 teachers and officers on its regular staff?
- That it owns 1365 acres of land==wood, pasture and farm?
- That it operates and controls its own steam plant, electric light and water system?
- That it has the largest College Auditorium of any negro school in the state?
- That its chapel and mess hall are steam heated?
- That it has a Legislative appropriation of \$7,500 on plastering, finishing and equipping its assembly hall and erecting a gallery thereto?
- That it has a \$15000 appropriation from the Legislature for a new brick building for the steam laundry which will be erected next session?
- That it has a \$50,000 appropriation for a female industrial building to be erected next session?
- That it has \$20,000 with which to build a new steam and electric plant building?
- That it has one of the best water mains in Texas and the best among negro schools in the country?
- That it has a 30,000 gallon steel water tank and tower?
- That new devices for fire protection have been installed---Fire Pumps, Fire Escapes and Air Compressors?
- That Prairie View Normal has one of the most beautiful locations of any school?
- That it employs a graduate nurse whose sole duty is to look after the care and health of the students?
- That it has the best athletic field among colored schools in the State?
- That it maintains a brass band of 22 pieces which renders public programs and band concerts once a month, and during good weather gives weekly open air concerts?
- That every facility for the proper development of the boys and girls==mentally, morally and physically is being provided as rapidly as practicable?
- That Prairie View Normal offers you just the kind of training that will best fit you for life?
- THAT YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO PUT OFF GETTING AN EDUCATION?
- That conditions are making it more and more imperative that you write immediately and arrange to enter school at your earliest convenience?
- Its all true and worth coming to see. Write,

I. M. TERRELL, A. M., Principal